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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/828,326	04/21/2004	Jae-seong Shim	1293.1127C	4237	
.,	455 7590 04/08/2008 TEIN, MCEWEN & BUI, LLP			EXAMINER	
1400 EYE STREET, NW			CERVETTI, DAVID GARCIA		
SUITE 300 WASHINGTO	N, DC 20005		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2136		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/828,326	SHIM, JAE-SEONG	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	David García Cervetti	2136	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tinwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 F This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under the second s	s action is non-final. ince except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	own from consideration. Description requirement.		
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 21 April 2004 is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob-	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	ts have been received. ts have been received in Application trity documents have been receive tu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No. <u>09/620,462</u> . ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	

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DETAILED ACTION

- 1. Applicant's arguments filed February 11, 2008, have been fully considered but are not persuasive.
- 2. Claims 1-15 are pending and have been examined.

Response to Amendment

- 3. Regarding Applicant's argument that Ichikawa does not disclose the specific sizes, Examiner respectfully points to the newly cited portion (see rejection below) where Ichikawa teaches modifying the cycle sizes according to memory available.
- 4. The objection to claim 14 is withdrawn.
- 5. Regarding the arguments against Matsui, Examiner respectfully points out that while the elements must be arranged as required by the claim, this is not an ipsissimis verbis test, i.e., identity of terminology is not required. In re Bond, 910 F.2d 831, 15 USPQ2d 1566 (Fed. Cir. 1990). Note that, in some circumstances, it is permissible to use multiple references in a 35 U.S.C. 102 rejection. See MPEP § 2131.01.

Applicant's arguments are not persuasive.

Double Patenting

- 6. Claims 14-15 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-2 of Copending application 10/828,327. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because
 - "a data scrambling method comprising: scrambling data having structure of 2 KB for a sector or a data frame and 64 KB for an ECC block based

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- on random data in a cycle of 32 KB" (claim 14, instant application) is analogous to
- "a data scrambler having a random data generator for generating random data in a cycle of 32 KB in order to scramble data having structure of 2 KB for a sector or a data frame and 64 KB for an ECC block" (claim 1, copending application);

Furthermore,

- through r₁₄ for generating random data synchronously with a clock input for scrambling; outputting an exclusive OR value exclusive-ORing output from the higher-most register r₁₄ and output from the lower register r₁₀ to the lower-most register r₀, outputting the result of exclusive-ORing 1-byte input data D₀ through D₇ and each of the 8 outputs of the lower registers r₀ through r₇ after left-shifting the 15 bit register r₀ through r₁₄ 8 times" (claim 15, instant application) is analogous to
- through r₁₄ for generating the random data by shifting left synchronized with a clock input for scrambling; and an exclusive OR gate for outputting an exclusive OR value exclusive-ORing output from a higher-most register r₁₄ and output from a lower register r₁₀ to a lower-most register r₀, wherein the scrambler includes an exclusive OR logic circuit which supplies a result of exclusive-ORing 1-byte input data D₀ through D₇ and

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each of the 8 outputs of lower registers r_0 through r_7 after left-shifting the 15-bit register r_0 through r_{14} 8 time" (claim 2, copending application).

- 7. This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims of the instant application have not in fact been patented.
- 8. Claims 1-2 of Copending application 10/828,327 contain every element of claims 14-15 of the instant application and thus anticipate the claims of the instant application. Claims 14-15 of the instant application therefore are not patently distinct from the copending application claims and as such are unpatentable for obvious-type double patenting. A later patent/application claim is not patentably distinct from an earlier claim if the later claim is anticipated by the earlier claim.
- 9. "A later patent claim is not patentably distinct from an earlier patent claim if the later claim is obvious over, or anticipated by, the earlier claim. In re Longi, 759 F.2d at 896, 225 USPQ at 651 (affirming a holding of obviousness-type double patenting because the claims at issue were obvious over claims in four prior art patents); In re Berg, 140 F.3d at 1437, 46 USPQ2d at 1233 (Fed. Cir. 1998) (affirming a holding of obviousness-type double patenting where a patent application claim to a genus is anticipated by a patent claim to a species with that genus). "ELI LILLY AND COMPANY V BARR LABORATORIES, INC., United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, ON PETITION FOR REHEARING EN BANC (DECIDED: May 30, 2001).
- 10. "Claim 12 and Claim 13 are generic to the species of invention covered by claim 3 of the patent. Thus, the generic invention is "anticipated" by the species of the patented invention. Cf., Titanium Metals Corp. v. Banner, 778 F.2d 775, 227 USPQ 773

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(Fed. Cir. 1985) (holding that an earlier species disclosure in the prior art defeats any generic claim) 4. This court's predecessor has held that, without a terminal disclaimer, the species claims preclude issuance of the generic claim. In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 944, 214 USPQ 761, 767 (CCPA 1982); Schneller, 397 F.2d at 354. Accordingly, absent a terminal disclaimer, claims 12 and 13 were properly rejected under the doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting." (In re Goodman (CA FC) 29 USPQ2d 2010 (12/3/1993)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 11. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 12. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Matsui (US Patent 5,661,707).

Regarding claim 1, Matsui teaches a data scrambling method using a random data generator for a high density optical recording/reproducing apparatus using an optical disc, the data scrambling method comprising: generating random data having a random data generation cycle based on a result by multiplying at least a size of a first data frame by a result (col. 8, lines 25-67, data is scrambled using scramble data generated based on values fro outermost circumference), which is obtained by dividing a data amount of two tracks in an outermost circumference of the optical disc by a size of a second data frame (col. 8, lines 25-67, C_{vcle}).

13. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ichikawa (US Patent 5,901,159).

Regarding claim 14, Ichikawa teaches a data scrambling method comprising: scrambling data having structure of 2 KB for a sector or a data frame and 64 KB for an ECC block based on random data in a cycle of 32 KB (col. 15, lines 1-30, data is scrambled using scramble data generated using an initial value, col. 14, lines 50-67, ECC block and sector, col.25, lines 35-50, cycle is modifiable).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 14. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 15. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ichikawa, and further in view of Unno (US Patent 6,577,647).

Regarding claim 15, Ichikawa does not expressly disclose a random data generator as claimed.

However, Unno teaches wherein the scrambling comprises: shifting left a 15-bit serial register r_0 through r_{14} for generating random data synchronously with a clock input for scrambling (col. 6, lines 1-30, generator comprises register and XOR gate); outputting an exclusive OR value exclusive-ORing output from the higher-most register r_{14} and output from the lower register r_{10} to the lower-most register r_0 , outputting the result of exclusive-ORing 1-byte input data D_0 through D_7 and each of the 8 outputs of the lower registers r_0 through r_7 after left-shifting the 15 bit register r_0 through r_{14} 8 times (col. 6, lines 1-30, XOR gate).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a random data generator as disclose by Unno

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with the system of Ichikawa. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification to improve the performance of the random generator and increase the speed in generating random data (Unno, col. 2, lines 15-43).

Allowable Subject Matter

16. Claims 2-13 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

- 17. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David García Cervetti whose telephone number is (571)272-5861. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Tuesday and Thursday-Friday.
- 18. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nasser Moazzami can be reached on (571)272-4195. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
- 19. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/David García Cervetti/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2136